Filing Date: November 15, 2001

Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING CHANGES IN HEART FAILURE STATUS

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 24 on page 11 with the following paragraph:

As aforesaid, certain of the clinical parameters used to compute the clinical trajectory may be derived from the sense signals of the implantable device's sensing channels such as QRS duration, interventricular delay between left and right ventricular senses, heart rate variability, and PR interval. Such parameters reflect the temporal course of depolarization activity during a cardiac cycle and may provide an indication of the patient's cardiac conduction status and/or the extent of cardiac dilation. Other parameters derived from sense signals may relate to the frequency of certain events occurring over a specified period of time including the frequency of atrial fibrillation, conversion of ventricular tachycardia to ventricular fibrillation (VT/VF occurrence), or frequency of ectopic beats. The device may also be configured to measure or derive other parameters including body temperature during exercise, changes in activity levels, an average of the patient's exertion level over a specified period of time, and changes in the ratio of minute ventilation to activity level as a measure of functional capacity. If the device has a thoracic impedance sensor for measuring minute ventilation, a parameter related to the frequency of decompensation events may be obtained by detecting pulmonary congestion. parameters not measured by the device itself and incorporated into the clinical trajectory including a direct or derived left ventricular end diastolic pressure, systolic pressure index, pulse pressure index, maximum rate of change in left ventricular pressure rise dP/dt, and body weight.